HASTE TO TRY DR. MEYER

HE WILL FACE A JURY IN THE FALL. MANY LAWYERS ANXIOUS TO BECOME HIS COUNSEL. BUT HE WILL PROBABLY EMPLOY MESSRS. BROOKE & O'SULLIVAN

HERE THIS WEEK.

The District-Attorney's office is taking an especial interest in the prosecution of Dr. Henry C. F Meyer and his wife, who are under indictment for poisoning Gustav H. M. Joseph Baum. Ordinarily a case of this importance is not tried for a McIntyre, the Assistant District-Attorney to whom District-Attorney Nicoll has assigned the case, said yesterday that he thought the trial would begin in three months.

Mr. McIntyre intends to prepare the case for trial alone, although it is common to have two ecutors attend to so important a task. A great deal of the evidence is already in excellent shape, thanks to the work of the Mutual Life Insurance Company's officials. Daniel G. Gillette, the superintendent of the Medical Revision Department of the company, has had charge of the investigation from the first, having been aifled by H. C. Julian, a Pinkerton detective of Chicago. Mr. Nicoll spoke in high terms of the thoroughness with Mr. Gillette has a mass of papers which he brought with him from Detroit and will turn them over to Mr. Melatyre in a few days.

Perhaps the most important document in this lot is the fly-leaf of a book bearing a few lines in Meyer wrote these words directly after he and his wife were arrested in Detroit. He tried to hand the slip to Mrs. Meyer, but the police prevented this. In these lines Meyer told his wife to commit suicide, saying that he would do the same. Warden Fallon is taking every precaution that Meyer shall not carry out his part of the bargain in the Tombs here. However, it is likely that the prisoner never had any real intention of ending his life, but wrote the note merely to get rid of a woman who might weaken and betray him on the trial.

Meyer still sees almost no one at the Tombs. Yesterday Dr. W. J. O'Sullivan, who, with Charles W. Brooke, will probably defend him, spent an hour with him. They were locked together in the room set apart for the consultation of prisoners with their lawyers. Meyer smoked cigars nearly all the time he was with Dr. O'Sullivan and, indeed, he spends a good part of his waking hours with a cigar between his lips. The prisoner asked his visitor several times how Mrs. Meyer was in Detroit. He seemed to be much concerned as to the state of her health, and the likelihood of her being brought to this city shortly. He did not care to say anything about August Wimmers or Mrs. Wimmers. Dr. O'Sullivan says that Meyer will make one of the coolest, keenest and most admirable witnesses who has ever taken the stand in his own behalf in the Court of General Sessions. Mr. Brooke, who has had a long experience with criminals, agrees with Dr. O'Sullivan that the lawyers who defend Meyer will be substantially aided by their client in conducting

Messrs. Brooke and O'Sullivan said yesterday that they had not yet made up their minds whether to defend Meyer. They thought that they would reach a conclusion carly this week. On Friday, A. G. Beyer, a lawyer living at No. 211 East One-hundred-and-fourteenth-st., went to the Tombs to see Meyer, having obtained a permit for the purpose from the District-Attorney's Beyer is a member of the law firm of Hall, Bouras & Beyer, in the Vanderbilt Bullding, of which ex-Mayor A. Oakey Hall is the senior partner. Beyer sent word to Meyer that his firm was anxious to defend him, and that money wasn't their chief object in the affair. Meyer, however, would not see Beyer, and paid no attention to his application to be employed as counsel.

There are other lawyers in this city who are not averse to the fame which defending so important a case would bring them. They also do not seem to worry much as to whether the prisoner has money or not. Meyer has received prisoner has money or not. Meyer has received the business cards of a number of lawyers in the Tombs since it was announced that Howe & Hummel were not to be his caunsel and that he had secured no one else in their place. Some lawyers have even written him letters asking to be retained by him. It may be taken for granted, however, that Messrs. Brooke and O'Sullivan will defend him. Perhaps they will engage some third lawyer to aid them, for the work entailed will be great. Mr. O'Sullivan would take care of the expert testimony, as he did in the case of Dr. Robert W. Buchanan, who was convicted of poisoning his wife. Mr. Brooke whald have general supervision of the defence, and would take the case to the aim. There would be of poisoning his wife. Mr. Brooke would have general supervision of the defense, and would sum up the case to the jury. There would be other work for a third lawyer, such as following clews and securing the attendance of with secs. t had been expected that Mrs. Meyer would

It had been expected that Mrs. Meyer would be brought here from Detroit early this week; in fact, when Messis, Gillette and Julian arrived here last week, they thought she would be able to start to-morrow night. Her child was been a week ago last Thuisday. Advice has been received here from the Chief of Police of Detroit which indicates that the woman will remain where she is for a week or ten days longer. She has another child which is hardly a year old. Either Detective Von Gerichten or Detective Trainer will go to Detroit to bring her here. Perhaps neither will relish the expedition, as the charge of a woman and two lables on so long a journey will be no laughing matter.

August Wimmers, the alleged accomplice of Meyer, is still in the House of Detention. The only one who is allowed to visit him is his wife. Wimmers will apparently tell all that he knows on the witness stand. He is not a man of Meyer's mettle. Wimmers is a great, coarse German, and when he arrived here the other day he wept copiously after an interview with some of the detectives.

#### SHE SAYS SHE WAS R. F. DE FELDAU'S WIFE

A YOUNG WOMAN WHO WORKED IN A HOTEL BRINGS SUIT FOR ALIMONY AND DIVORCE

AGAINST THE BICH AUSTRIAN. woman calling herself Dora de Feldau, who says she lived with Rudolph F, de Feldau as his wife for several months in 1801 and '92, has suddenly dis-covered, a year or more after her putative bushand left her and married another young woman, that she has a burning desire to secure a divorce from her former companion and, incidentally, to get almony, This desire was possibly superinduced by the fact, as the alleges, at least, that Mr. de Feldau has con erable money, which he receives from an estate in

The woman says that she was employed in the linen room of the Belvedere Hotel in this city in January, 1891, where she met Mr. de Feldau, who bearded in the house. They became such good friends that they began living together, and she says that on March 1 following he asked her to marry him, and she con-sented. There is no allegation of a ceremonial marriage. After living together several months they separated, according to her story, and on June 2s last Mr. de Feldau married Miss Estelle Smith at Yonkers After that marriage the plaintiff brought this suit. The papers have not been served on Mr. de Feldau yet. A. B. Jaworower, who is the woman's counsel, declares that the defendant is avoiding service, and that he intends making a motion for substituted service next week.

#### THREE OF THE INJURED MINERS DEAD.

Wilkesbarre, Penn., July 22,-Three of the four men who were burned in the Edwardsville mine accident yesterday died at about daylight this morning. They were Patrick Malia, Martin Brennen William Jones. Erennen and Jones died at the hospital here. The condition of Wilson, the other man injured, is serious, and he will probably die.

KILLED BY THE BURSTING OF A GREAT WHEEL. Memphis, July 22.-The great driving wheel of Metaphis electric power house yesterday exploded into hundreds of pieces, tearing up the buildbecame wild and erratic from some cause, revolving with great rapidity, and before it could be stopped the explosion resulted from centrifugal force.

TOO MUCH MONEY SPENT.

THERE WILL BE A DEFICIENCY IN THE STREET CLEANING DEPARTMENT.

CITY OFFICIALS, HOWEVER, DENY THAT IT WILL BE SO GREAT AS REPORTED-THE NEW

sioner, formally assumed his responsible duties the condition of the office, or of the condition of its finances. He did not know even that his office least left the city for interior points. The movement was on the first floor of the Stewart Building, and | was larger than on any single day in many weeks, and not on the fourth, as formerly. He was about to it was of a character to promise a continuance ascend on the elevator to look for it on one of the the new week. The shipments are upper stories when a reporter, observing the Com- Chicago, St. Louis and many scattered points, but the the appriment opening into Chambers st. where "Big advices from Milwaukee of additional bank susp n-ions Tom" Brennan gave his lucid explanations of street- and an increase in the unsettled feeling wer

on, he said that he wished he was back in the Excise Board. This wish Mr. Andrews reiterated and rency at the time when the New-York institutions emphasized after making a tour of the department.

prove that ex-Commissioner Brennan had been spending money at the rate of \$3,136,746 12 a year, while ment of the crops gets under way. his appropriation for 1893 was \$2,200,000. The figures would indicate that if the Street Cleaning Des prise to every one. It showed a substantial gain in partment's money was spent at the same rate from July 1 to December 31 at which it had been going and the deficit from the legal reserve was largely from January 1 to June 30 the excess over the working appropriation would be £936,749 12, indicating a ing and \$76,719 61 for carting. As the Department has a balance of only about \$827,000 to pay the working expenses of the last six months of the sub-free-sury in its relations to the banks, were generally that a loss of \$1,500,000 in legal money would be reflected. The contrary exhibit of the weekly statement pazzled bank officers plain that some rugged retrenchment is necessary if an enormous deficit is to be avoided. This condition is not admitted by the city officials.

Mayor Gilroy, speaking of the reports of ex-Comcording to the story circulated, the deficiency in the Street Cleaning Department would aggregate over \$500,000 at the end of the year. This is simply preposterous. If the Department should be run until December 31 at the same rate it is going now, the deficiency would not exceed \$75,000. I have kept myself acquainted with the financial condition of the Department, and though Commissioner Erennan spent a great deal of meney during the winter and early spring, I believe every penny was necessary to make the streets clean."

The Mayor exhibited a statement of the Street Department's finances which had been prepared for him a week ago. It showed a probable deficiency in the carting appropriation at the end of the year of \$50,518 82, and in the appropriation for final disposition of material of \$99,577 46. The other furds show a probable surplus of \$90,074 46. This would make a net deficiency of \$100,421 82. The Mayor thought, however, that the deficiency for final diposition would be reduced by removing most of the street refuse hereafter to Riker's Island. It costs 873 a day to get a dumping scow to sea, and only \$10 to unload each seew at Riker's Island. The estimated saving is \$25,426.96, which would cut the department's deficiency to \$74,994.86.

Mr. Andrews had a conference with the Mayor before the latter's departure for Maine yesterday. to exercise proper economy d prevent a deficiency if possible.

defeit, the new Commissioner said: "I understand that more than a pro rata proportion of the money appropriated by the city for the use of the depart ment for the current year has been expended, but I do not think the estimated deficiency is anything near as large as it is made to appear. I shall loss

near as large as it is made to appear. I shall lose no time in familiarizing neverly with all the duties of the office, and shall strive to meet all the newssides of the occasion. No changes will be made until I have gained familiarity with the work. William J. Lyon, auditor of the Finance Department, said vesterday that the published statements showing overexpenditures in the Street Cleaning Department of nearly \$1,000,000 were false and misleading in all respects. "They have put in a cipher too much," he said. "The deliciency will probably not exceed \$160,000, most of which was caused by the heavy snowfalls of last winter."

THE CHOCTAWS MAY NOT BE SHOT.

VENT THEIR EXECUTION.

Paris, Texas, July 22.-It is not likely that the nine condemned Choctaws will be shot on August 4, not because the Interior Department will save them, nor because their many enemies relent, but by reason of a legal point recently discovered in their favor. When the Department intervened in their behalf they had been tried, convicted and sentenced, and the court had adjourned until the next regular term. The Executive bad no power under the Choctaw laws to grant repreves. S. N. Rolson, the trial judge, made an order extending S. N. Roison, the trait judge, made intorier extending the time to August 4. In his letter to Secretary Smith Governor Jones suld: "There is no law authorizing any such action on the part of the judge. This course will leave a grave question open, and will afford the parties an opportunity of e-cape." The legal point is that the day fixed by the Court for their execution having passed, can they be legally executed on some other day? At any rate, this will be the basis of a fight in the United States courts to prevent their execution on August 4, and if possible,

McAlister, L. T., July 22,-The nine condemned Chectaw Indians were removed from the Gannes County Jail yesterday to Red Oak, in Sugar Leaf County, where they are now confined in a private house, under a strong guard. It is not known why was taken to checkmate an attempt to rescue them the Jackson-Locke faction. A large number Indians has been in town for a number of days, all members of the Jackson crowd, and they are believed to have been in war council, planning the rescue of the condemited men.

#### MANY FOREST FIRES IN NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Concord, N. H., July 22.-Serious forest fires are raging in numerous localities in New-Hampshire, and many of them will not be completely extinguished. until rain comes. The fire in the Kilkenny Forest, few miles from Luncaster, has already done im mense damage. It has extended half way to the summit of Kilkenny Mountain and destroyed all the trestle bridges on the Kilkenny Railroad in its path. Another extensive fire is raging in the Waterville Woods, and a large gang of men has been sent up from Plymouth to fight it. Passengers on railway trains from the north say that the smoke from forest fires can be seen in all directions.

LIEUTENANT CLARK DROWNED AT FORT CUSTER. St. Louis, July 22.-Dispatches received here by the family of his wife tell of the death by drowning of Lieutenant Powhattan Clark, United States Army at Eprt Custer, Mont., where he was stationed with his command. The circumstances are not known. theutenant Clark was thirty years of age, a son of Dr. Clark, of Baltimore, and was married here to Miss Elsie Clemens about a year ago.

A RANCHMAN MURDERED BY UNKNOWN MEN Galveston, Tex., July 22.-A dispatch from Llano says that R. F. Rountree, a well-known stockman,

having a large ranch eighteen miles from that place was waylaid four miles from his home and killed. When the body was discovered it was found to be riddled with bullets. There is no clew to the

AN EXPOSITION COMPANY INCORPORATED. Albany, July 22.-The Manhattan Industrial Ex position Company was incorporated to-day. Its object are to give public exhibitions of goods, wares, mer chandles and articles of general interest, and to occupy buildings and public places for such purposes in New-York City. The directors are Richard G. Hollaman, Harry Munson, Edwarf J. Crane and Daniel Browne,

WHALERS REPORT GOOD CATCHES.

New-Bedford, Mass., July 22.-Six whalers are re-1. The spring catch is "high hook," with four perted at Ounalaska July 21. good, the Belvidere being "high hook," with four whales and 9,600 pounds of bone, part of which is ling and instantly killing the engineer, Patrick Me-permott. The wheel was four feet wide, fifteen that in diameter and weighed 2,700 pounds. It

HEAVY CALLS FOR MONEY.

A RENEWAL OF THE INTERIOR DEMAND ON A LARGE SCALE.

THE BANK STATEMENT UNEXPECTEDLY FAVOR-ABLE-INCREASE IN GOLD PAYMENTS

The feature of the local monetary situation yester day was the renewal of a heavy demand for fund r shipment. The sub-Treasury paid out \$500,000 small notes for this purpose and large additional made from the vaults of the bankis conservatively estimated that \$1,000,000 ioner's error, took him in hand and piloted him to heaviest demand came from the Exposition City. The cleaning law and wept over the multifarious reasons favorable features of the day's news. It is the o break of financial trouble at Milwankee which is force break of financial trouble at Milwankee which is forcing Mr. Andrews did not regard himself as much of a the Chicago banks to ship funds, and they are one subject for congratulation. After looking over some again compelled to draw their balances from this city. of the documents which Mr. Erennan had left unacted. The movement is discouraging to the local banking were hoping to be able to strengthen their resource There was published yesterday a series of figures to in order the better to cope with the norm for money which the autumn develops when the move

> The bank statement yesterday was a pleasant sur reduced. The expert estimates of the showing, based upon the known movements of money in the week and the operations of the Sub-Treasury in its relations t to explain. The banks report an aggregate Increase in specie of \$1,5-4,400 and a gain of \$503,700 in legal tenders, a total increase in cash of \$2,088,100. The loans were reduced \$3,012,500 and the deposits were serve obligations the deficit in the legal reserve of 2 per cent was reduced \$3,012,550, and it now stands at \$1,256,550, against a surplus at the same date of 1892 of \$23,063,800 and a surplus of \$19,710,325 in 1891. The excess of loans over deposits held has been reduced to about \$10,000,000. The banks now hold in cash \$56,362,500, against \$154,075,700 in 1892 and \$121,300,000 in 1891. The deposits aggregat \$350,476,200, compared with \$524,047,000 in 1852, and \$406,754,700 in 1891. The loans amount to \$409 191,500, against \$480,378,200 in 1892 and \$390,591,

to the banks in golf has resulted in a remarkable in crease in the proportion of gold used in the payment of customs dues. The statement for the ten-day period ended July 20 shows these proportions in customs payments: Gold coin, 5.5 per cent; silver coin, none; gold certificates, 4.7 per cent; silver cer-tificates, 13.8 per cent; United States notes, 57.6 per cent, and Treasury notes, 18.4 per cent. percentages for the previous week were as follows Gold coin, 0.1 per cent; silver coin, none; gold cor ifficates, 12.3 per cent; United States notes, 64.9 per cent, and Treasury notes, 21.7 per cent. For the ten days ended July 29, 1892, the proportions were Gold coin, 0.1; silver coin, none; gold certificate 13.4; silver certificates, 15; United States notes 26.2, and Treasury notes, 45.3 per cent. The per centage of gold paid in the last ten days has not bee exceeded ince April, 18-3, when 10.5 per cent of proportion of gold has never risen to per cent until last week. There was continued liquidation in securities at the

tock Exchange yesterday, but a sharp rally hear the close largely reduced the extent of the final net week, and the crisis in Slam, it is feared, may exert Other brokers contend tha the prospect of European war troubles might result sally in the investment of foreign funds in the United States, especially as prices are now down a level where most of the dividend-paying stocks yield 6 to 8 per cent on the investment. Well-informed purchases of rallroad bonds for European ac count, the German and the Dutch investors being large buyers. It is estimated that the European steamers yesterday carried out a considerable amount of bonds, and this week there will be herge actual

shipments of securities.

The storks which have an international market were the most depressed in the stock market yester day, owing to the renewal of London selling. Chicago, Milwankee and St. Paul opened 1 1-4 per cent lower at 54, soid at 54-12 and then broke to 51-7-8c, closing at a recovery to 53-1-8c. Louisville and Nashville opened at 52-1-4c-52-1-2, declined to 51-38, and ended at 52c, arabust 53-38c on Friday. Eric was depressed to 10-34 and ended 7-8 per cent lower at a rally to 11-3-8c. The bonds of this company were also neutely depressed. Union Pacific fell to 18-1-4c-18-34, against 10-3-8c, the or Friday and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Pe fell to 71-8c-17-38c, against 18c, Chicago and Northwestern declined from 96-1-4c to 95c, closing at 95-12c. New York and New England fell to 20-3-8c-21c, against 22-1-8c on Friday. Among the Grangers Rock Island fell from 59-1-4c on Friday to 57-1-4c. Intellect to 58-1-4c. Chicago, Burlington and Quiney dropped to 75-3-8c, but railled to 75-5c, a net loss of only 3-8 per cent. Western Union sold at 74-3-4c, and closed 1 per cent lower at 75-1-2c.

The Industrial group was less democalized than on Friday. Chicago Gas fell to 51-1-2c, hat at a rally to 52-5c, does dat a net decline of 1-2 per cent. General Electric continued irregular, ranging from 71-4c to 49-1-4c, ending unclanaged at the latter quotation. National Lead railled a small fraction but American Cotton Oil dropped over 1 per cent to 26-3-4c. hipments of securities.

The stocks which have an international market

#### RUMOR-MONGERS SEVERELY REBUKED. PRESIDENT STREGIS, OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

SPEAK FOR THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS. who have been spreading all sorts of rumors affecting the financial standing of banking houses and other in-stitutions, for the purpose of depreciating the values of stocks, received yesterday an extremely severe rebuke from Frank K. Sturgis, the president of the Ex-change. The brokers on the Exchange expected that something would be said from the rostrum soon after the opening of business, and consequently there was a much larger number of brokers present than is usual on a Saturday morning. During the last few days the bear element in the Exchange has been assidnous in spreading rumors which were likely to affect the value of stocks, and in some instances wholly untrue add to the general panicky feeling which has existed These rumor-mongers have be a responsible lat ly firmuch of the falling off in values, and on Thursday matters reached such a point that the Board of Gov

cernors was appealed to to take some action which would put a stop to this kind of business.

One of the lumediate causes of the petition of the brokers was the conduct of H. G. Well, the Exchange cho on Friday last declared on the floor of the Exe had a credit there of nearly \$93,000. was on Wedne-day last, and on the following day the so informed the company. On Friday the Steck Ex-change member of the company spread the statemen resterday morning, half an hour after the Exchange

sident sturgs ascended to the rostrum and rapped for order the brokers crowded around the They expected to hear some severe words from the president, and they were not disappointed. Mr. Sturgis said :

The Board of Governors of the Stock Exchange held a olonged session yesterday afternoon, and I am instructed The times through which we are passing are phenomenal in their nature, and have never been equalled by any which have transpired during this generation. It be-

of the Stock Exchange have a liver up to their contracts.

Fut in all large todies of me; their will be found individuals who for private gain or public notoriety will
take a stand at variance with their associates. Would
that we had the power to punsh, as it deserves, such
disloyalty. But it is our intention, in so far as our
jower goes, to put a stamp of abrolute disapproval upon
all the irresulacities and all methods of doing business all the irregularities and all methods of doing bus subversive of welfare and injurious to public c Furthermore, the public are apt to confuse lumors which have their origin in Wall Street with the Stock Exchange and to give to the Exchange the credit of any maliciou or false statements which may come from the secthin-mass of people who throug in Wali Street itself. With mass of people who thing in wand street liself. With a view of strongly expressing its intention of enforcing its own laws on the floor of the Exchange and with the desire to appear before the community as anxious to do everything in its power to foster and sustain public credit the Stock Exchange has passed the following rulings and resolutions which I will now read to you.

The first of these rulings has reference to dealings the transfer of the transfer of the proposed for the first of the second of the transfer of the second of the transfer of the second of the seco

a the floor of the Exchange, as provided for in-Whereas, A wast number of reports utterly without undation and intended to injure the credit of corporate stitutions have been circulated, and have obtained ea-in credence, and transactions have been based thereon,

seelved. Any information of a reliable nature or a reliable source which will go to prove to the riling committee that an act or a statement preju-l to, or tending to injure, the credit of any se-y listed at the Exchange has emanated from a ber of the Exchange will be gladly received and upon under Section 6, Article 17, of the con-tion, which reads as follows:

stitution, which reads as follows:
Section 6.—Where no penalty is prescribed by the comstitution, the Governing Committee, by a vote of twothirds of all its members, shall have the power to expelthirds of all its members, shall have the power to expelor, in its discretion, to suspend from the Exchange for
such period as it may deem proper any member violating,
the constitution of the Exchange; said committee shall
also have power, by a vote of two-thirds or its members
present, to suspend from the Exchange, for a period not
present, to suspend from the Exchange, for a period not
exceeding one year, any member who is guilty of misexceeding one year, any detrimental to the interest or
welfare of the Exchange, of which the said committee
shall be the sole judge.

I will now read for row the further, resolution adopted

I will now read to you the further resolution adopted

Many of the brokers applanded the sentiments of both Mr. Sturgic's speech and the resolutions. Among those who listened to them was H. G. Well, the board member for his firm. thing to reporters beyond that the president's speech was a forcible one.

soon after the speech had been delivered, J Edward Simmons, the president of the Fourth National sent the following letter to the president of the

y you at the Stock Exchange this morning, and I take pleasure in expressing my hearty approval of the same. It is high time that these so-called "Wall Street ghouls," enough the landable efforts that are now being mad thanetal and commercial interity that has always characterized the Stock Exchange as a body.

Having been a member of the Exchange for many years,

ant having held the office of president, the duties of which you discharge with so much honor to your associates. I and am jenious of its credit and standing in the business

es of those who constitute the body over which you

HE WILL ANSWER NO MORE QUESTIONS.

THE MAN IN THE BUREAU OF INFORMATION EXTERTAINED THE POSTMASTER UNAWARES. Postmuster Charles W. Dayton has been curious to in the Broadway corridor of the Postoffice serves It struck him that if this was a desirable institution should be duplicated in the Park Row corridors. Yesterday Mr. Dayton went to the bureau to learn for himself just what benefit the public derived

from it. How many questions do you answer daily ?" said "Seventeen hundred and ninety-seven," sharply answered the man. He spoke as if he had a great many questions to answer every day, and didn't exactly like to be asked tids apparently irrelevant

"Your name is Syington, isn't it?"

"Yes," was the brief reply.
"What is the name of the other man in there?"
"Collier. Who are you, anyway?" "I am the Postmaster." The feelings of Byington may be imagined. Mr. Dayton dismissed him from he service. He said afterward that not only

BEGUILED WITH A BOGUS BILL

were Byington's words offersive, but his whole de-neanor was grossly insulting. Byington's initial-ire W. H., and he comes from Connecticut.

THE ANCIENT TALE OF THE HAPLE'S COUNTRY SWAIN AND THIS AFFARLE CITY PRIEND.

The soil of New-Jersey clang to his cowhide boot and his galt suggested cloudless skies and unharrowed nelds. He was standing in Bridge-st, yesterday morn ing, chewing a straw and thinking about Katrina. all the way from New Jersey to much his wife Katrina, who was coming here in the steerage of one of the ocean liners. William was lonely in this big town, and when a young man, attable and animated greeted him, the Jerseyman's heart warmed toward the stranger. He told his new-found friend all about Katring, and the stranger said that Katrina must b

"By the way," asked the new found friend, "have you change for \$50 about you? "No," answered the truthful William, "all I have

"Fil tell you," resumed the affalds and animated young man, "I want this \$50 bill changed. Mushave it changed. Need the change in my business. Can't get it changed. You take it and get the money and I'll give you \$5 for your trouble."

"Ah, you are so kind! Now, hold on a minute. How am I to have any assurance that for will come back with the money? Capital! I have it! I'll just take your watch and the \$5. Run along no and get the change, and I'll wait for you here in the

The affable stranger did not come back. Mr. Bolser found that the \$50 bill was redeemable at the treasury of the Confederate States of America, and that the merchants would not even give to him fifty silver dollars for it. He went to the Harge weeping and wailing, and told his story to Peter Croden, the well-known detective. The affable young man will be arrested before long. This trick with the Confederate bill has been played many times upon the immigrants. Peter Croden, the Barge Office de tective, has secured the conviction of several men re-cently who made a livelihood by working that

COUNTY SEATS FIXED IN THE CHEROKEE STRE Guthrie, O. T., July 22,-One of Special An Swineford's surveying corps came in from the Th

seats have already been located. Register Loc of the Land Office, left here yesterday with anot party of surveyors to locate two county seats in western part of the strip, and another inspec will arrive to day to look after the county

# to the institution of which he is a member. The community have always looked to the Stock Exchange for a high standard of financial and commercial integrity and they have note been disappointed. Moreover, it is true that during the recent phenomenal shrinkage and distressing financial compileations the public have looked with amazement and deep respect to the manner in which the members of the Stock Exchange have lived up to their contracts. Eut in all large todies of mea there will be found in

22, 24, 26 AND 30 WEST FOURTEENTH STRE

# Summer Sale

'Tis better to be busy at expense of gain, than to keep up profits at ex pense of sales. . . . . To keep the wheels of trade in motion, to hear the hum of trade, to see our stores well filled, is compensation for sacrifices such

#### Ladies' Wraps and Dresses

Publisher Validate-Hillary Territories	
Cheviot and Serge Dresses	4 98; were 10 0
Cloth Dresses-silk and fancy cord t	rim-
Eton and tight-fitting	7 98; were 15 0
Fine Check-braid trim	9 98; were 16 0
Red and Green Serge Eton Dresses-I	Black
Satin revers and folds	11 28; were 20 0
Navy Blue Cloth Eton Dresses-l	piack
satin folds	13 98; were 25 0
Striped Duck Eton Sults	2 50; were 5 0
Figured Duck Eton Suits	298; were 50
Colored Chambray Eton	3 98; were 7 0
Fine White Lawn Dresses-	
fancy walst-emb'd cape	7 98; were 12 0
Fine Linen-cel'd mull trim'd	12 98; were 19 0
Dotted Swiss-fine emb'y trim	13 98; were 20 9
Colored Cheviot Jackets-	2 49; were 5 0
with Butterfly Shoulder Capes	2 98; were 6 0
Double-Breast Cheviot	3 98; were 7 0
With col'd revers and applique	5 98; were 12 0
Lined throughout with plaid silk	9 98; were 19 0
	12 98; were 22 0
Breadcioth-silk lined	13 98; were 25 0
Fine Black Cloth-silk lined	15 98; were 30 0
Finest Empire Cloth	19 98; were 35 0
Tuxedo Coats-silk lined	

#### Misses' Department

At a Dollar and Forty-nine cents. real value \$3 50.

At Two Dollars and Ninety-eight cents White India Lawn-line emb'y trim-real value \$5.00. At Three Dollars and Ninety-eight cents White India Lawn-fine-t all over emb'd; real value \$6 00.

Misses' Imported Gingham Dresses ages 14 to 18-real value \$5.00 ..... 198 Girls' Bedford Cord Blouse Suits, Girls' Bloose Suits-flannel, cheviot and Striped Serge Eton-velvet trim-14 to 18 yrs., Misses' French Lawn Shirt Waists,

#### Hosiery and Men's Furnishings

Infants' White Cashmere Hose,	worth 50,	12
Children's Derby Ribbet Black,	worth 29,	19
Children's Russet Tan Cotton,	worth 29,	19
Children's 7x1 Hibbed-Fast Black,	worth 39,	24
Ladies' Solid Color-extra fine,	worth 40,	119
Fast Black Lisle-8 and 85 inch,	worth 45,	29
Richellen Ribbed Liste.	worth 50,	394
Ladies' Suiss Vests-all colors,	worth 25.	15
swiss Vests eern and white,	worth 35,	190
Swiss Lisie-ribben run,	worth 10,	200
Extra fine Swiss Lisle,	worth 69,	43
Striped Wash Poplin Skirts.	worth 65,	154
Black Sateen Skirts.	worth 98,	790
Men's Col'd Ealbriggan Shirts,	worth 60,	39
French Bulbriggan Underwear,	worth 75,	490
Striped Cheviot Outing Shirts,	worth 65,	39
Striped Madras Outing Shirts,	worth 79,	490
Fine Sateen Outing Shirts,	worth 1 09,	79
Past Black Half Hose,	worth 29,	190
Striped Liste Thread.	worth 49,	
All Silk Windsor Scarfs.	worth 39,	236
Men's Jersey Buthing Suits,	wogth 1 69,	98

#### Various Offerings on Main Floor

various onerings	on man	1 110	101
adies' All-Linen Handk'fs,	129ec:	were	19
mb'd Linen Handk'fs,	250;	were	39
ine Lines Initial Handk'fs.	2500	v:ere	39
apanese Silk Emb'd Handa'fe	<b>3</b> 9€7	were	50
len's Hemstitch Handk'ls,	7e;	were	122
len's All-Linen,	17e;	were	25
Ien's All-Linen Initial,	19:;	were	25
len's Japanese Slik,	30e;	nen	50
bint d'Irelande Luces,	125c;	were	19
nney Plaid Silk Ganzes,	961	wire	15
ern Silk Laces 8 to 14 inch	29e;	were	50
dack Silk Lace Skirtings,	75e;	were	1.00
ilk Drapery Nets 45 inch.	9800	were	1 50
ol'd Emb'y Edging-5 inch,	964	Were	15
5-inch Emb'd Skirtings,	456.0	were	79
7-Inch Colored Chambray.	4961	were	79
adles' Percale Shirt Waists	Suc;	nere	98
leated Waists,	50e;	were	1 25
awn and Percale,	7900	mere.	1 35
ol'd and White Chemisettes,	190;	were	25
rimming Ribbons-piece.	25c;	were	40
hima Silk Double Bradrests,	4961	were	7.3
lown Casalons silk ruffle,	61 39;	were	2 00
mbossed silk Headrests.	81 49;	were	1.9
manese Cr pe Limbrequius,	81.98;	were	3 0
apanese Silk Lambrequins.	\$5 18;	were	8 00
ancy Leather Preketbooks	24c;	were	41
eal Grain Leather Card Case	s, 39e;	were.	74
len's Leather Letter Cases,	490;	were	98
and Soul Rodlee Bells.	980;	were	1 50

#### Fine Trunks and Bags

To the largest stock of

to be found in any store in the United States,

We add from Sheriff sale STOCK OF G. V. C. BROKAW, Broadway and Thirtie:h street, AT LESS THAN HALF BROADWAY PRICES. Brokaw's Ladies' Dress Tranks,

Broadway Prices Fourteen to Eighteen dollars. Brokaw's Leather and Morocco Bags,

Prondway Prices Three to Six dollars. Brokaw's Alligator and Seal Bags. Browdway Prices Five to Eight dollars Brokaw's Sole Leather Cont Cases,

Eroadway Prices Nine to Twelve dellars. Brokaw's Telescope Cases, Broadway Prices Three to Five Dollars.

ALSO

Canvas Cov'd Trunks, 32 and 34 inch, 28 to 36 inch, 5 98 to Leather Covered, 28 to 40 lnch, 1 98 to 4 98 Dives for Ladies. 30 to 35 inch, 7 98 to 12 98 34 to 40 inch, 22 00 to 29 00 28 to 36 inch, 18 00 to 26 00 Stanley Trunks,

28 to 40 inch. 18 00 to 55 00

\$1.98 to \$5. 14 to 24 inch, 149 to 19 00 Glad-tone Bags, 12 to 20 inch, 3 29 to 18 00 Cabin bags, Knockabout Bags Trunk Straps, Fifteen Cents, Rug and Bundle Straps, 12c. to 2.98. Dog Collars, 19 cents to 2 98. Pocketbooks, Music Rolls, Flasks and other Leather Goods

Steamer Chairs.

of the finest qualities at the most popular of popular prices. All Goods marked in plain figures. One price only. Few Trunk Stores have but one price. Ours is one of the few.

#### Notions and stamped Linens.

HOUSE with power Port	
Silk Hose Supporters-per pair,	15c
Fancy Silk Garter Elactics, J	120
100 yd. spools Sewing Silks-dozen,	28c
200 yd. spools Brooks' Cotton-dozen,	400
24-lnch Whalebone-5c-dozen strips	
21-lach Whalebone-ac-dozen samper at the	3c and 5c
Velveteen Skirt Binding-piece,	28c
Silk Walst B Bling-9 yd. piece,	15e
Mohair Soutache Braids-24 yd. pc.,	12e
Silk Cornet Laces 4 yds, long,	15c
Stamped Linen Tray Cloths and Splashers	HITCHE
Openwork Rureau Covers-knot fringe,	29e
Openwork Hemstitch Bureau Covers, worth 85	<b>5</b> 9c
Hand-drawn Openwork Momie Tidies,	25c
New Hemstitched Pillow Shame-pair,	<b>89</b> c

#### Wash Dress Fabrics.

AT SEVEN CENTS and three-quarters
Fine Zephyr Ginghams, extra quality-Hellotrope, Blue,
Pink, all the other fashionable shades-15. AT TWELVE CENTS and a half

Ginghams and Chambrays-32 best stylen-were 19 to 25. AT SEVEN CENTS and three-quarter

Hemstitch Organdles and Rayonet es, and Stripe and Dot Lawns and Mulls-reduced from 19 and 21. AT NINE CENTS and three-quarters Satin Stripe Grenadines

73,0; were 19 53,0; were 125 73,0; were 15 French Sateens and Serges Gleria Foulard Sateens 26-inch French Percales Fancy Columbia Cleths 6'4c; were 12's 6'4c; were 18 5'4c; were 12's 6'4c; were 15 Silk finish Pongee Cloths Apron Ginghams-warranted Bordered Apron Ginghams French Lace Ginghams—32 inch Fancy Figured Percales Piques, for Eton Suits 15 c; were 29 125c; were 28 125c; were 28 125c; were 18 43c; were 10 43c; were 10 85c; were 125 85c; were 18 Best Black Grenadines Finest French Lawns
Best Irish Lawns—fast colors
Fancy Challie Woollens Shirting Cambries—fast colors Oil Color Turkey Reds New Brocade Chambrays 94c; were 18 74c; were 125 Summer Flannels Best Indigo Blue Cambrics

Best Mourning Cambrics Plain Blue Chambrays Silk Department.

At TWENTY-SEVEN CENTS. china Siiks black and col'd grounds...... striped, dotted and figured...... At FIFTY-NINE CENTS.

Fine Japanese Silks ..... all colors and white 27 inches wide ...... regular price 78 At SIXTY-NINE CENTS. Changeable Surah Silks

Figured India Silks-24 and 27 inches wide Figured Chinas and India-esmall designs Black Surah Silks-24 inches wide Black Japanese Silks-24 inches wide Black Bengalines-soft finish

#### Dress Goods.

Wool Nun's Velling-usually .20 Wool Figured Challies Wool Chevrons and Cashmeres Wool Cordurett s-double fold Fine All Wool Storm Serges All Wool French Challies Figured Mohairs—extra fine All Wool Diagonals—extra fine Fartey Wool Checks and Stripes All Wool Albatross-fine quality All Wool Suitings-54 inches wide All Wool Fancy Suitings All Wool Henricitus-double width Above in all fashionable

#### Black Dress Goods.

Pure Mohairs-double width Fine All Wool Bengalines Silk Finish Henricttas-extra fine Tailor Cloths-54 inches All Wool French Cordurettes Silk and Wool Nun's Veilin

#### Summer Specialties In Flannels. Bathing Suit Flannels

All Wool Navy Flannels
Fancy Scotch Flannels—plaids and stripes 21c; were 50
Summer Domet Flannels
Summer Canton Flannels
64c; were 10 Blankets. It is usual with us at this season to have

### A Sale of Blankets at which we offer

Extraordinary Values. Better than possible to obtain at any other time In Accordance with this Custom We shall sell

At Two Dollars and Ninety- Eight cents Worth five dollars.

at Three Dollars and Ninety-Eight cents Twelve cases White Wool Blankets-extra heavy Worth six dollars. ALSO

those that were 9.50 now those that were \$5.98 14.00 11.00 6.98 17.00

#### Horse Clothing and Lap Robes. 20e Linen Stable Sheets, Halters and Ties. 59: Dorby Plaid.

98c Fawn Duck, 98c Gray Linen, Eartips, All-Wool Coolers, 2.08 Fancy Plaid Lines, All-Wool Sweaters, Momie Lap Robes, Embroidered Momie, Green Flannel, 49c Green Cloth Robes Embroidered Monie, 70e Biue Cioth Robes,
Green Flannel, 60e Plaid Cloth,
Mohair Plaid, 98: Embroidered Cloth,
Plaid Wool, 1.98 Extra Fine,
ALL AT HALP DEALERS' PRICES.

#### Toilet Requisites. Imported White Castile Soup-bar

Medicated Tar Soaps—large Sir,
Medicated Tar Soaps—worth .09,
Extra Large Bath Spoages.
Flue Diamond Quadruple Extracts
1, 2, and 1 oz. 36c
4 and 8 oz lavender Waters,
formerly 10 and 79; now...... formerly 40 and 79; now... 8 oz. Florida Water-worth 29, Sor. Florida Water-worth 20.
French's Bay Rum-worth 15c,
Tar Campbor Tablets,
Bon Ami Cleanser and Disinfectant,
Steel Curling Irons-worth 15,
Swansdown Fancy Powder-worth 10,

## Optical Department.

Special Sale of Solid Gold Eyeglasses and Spectacles

Solid Gold Riding Bow Spectacles-Solid Gold Everlasses— imported crystal lenses— 

Genuine Axis Cut Brazilian Pebbles Solid Gold Eyeglass Chains, worth \$100, Practical optician in charge.

Oculiate' prescriptions filled. Frames carefully adjusted.

Smoked Eyeglasses and Spectacles,